IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions.

1. (Original) A method of identifying a human subject having increased sensitivity to warfarin, comprising detecting in the subject the presence of a single nucleotide polymorphism in the VKOR gene, wherein the single nucleotide polymorphism is correlated with increased sensitivity to warfarin, thereby identifying the subject having increased sensitivity to warfarin.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the single nucleotide polymorphism in the VKOR gene is a G→ C alteration at nucleotide 2581 of the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:11.

3. (Original) A method of identifying a human subject having increased sensitivity to warfarin, comprising:

a) correlating the presence of a single nucleotide polymorphism in the VKOR gene with increased sensitivity to warfarin; and

b) detecting the single nucleotide polymorphism of step (a) in the subject, thereby identifying a subject having increased sensitivity to warfarin.

4. (Original) A method of identifying a single nucleotide polymorphism in the VKOR gene correlated with increased sensitivity to warfarin, comprising:

a) identifying a subject having increased sensitivity to warfarin;

b) detecting in the subject the presence of a single nucleotide polymorphism in the VKOR gene; and

c) correlating the presence of the single nucleotide polymorphism of step (b) with the increased sensitivity to warfarin in the subject, thereby identifying a single nucleotide polymorphism in the VKOR gene correlated with increased sensitivity to warfarin.

5. (Original) A method of correlating a single nucleotide polymorphism in the VKOR gene of a subject with increased sensitivity to warfarin, comprising:

a) identifying a subject having increased sensitivity to warfarin;

b) determining the nucleotide sequence of the VKOR gene of the subject of (a);

c) comparing the nucleotide sequence of step (b) with the wild type nucleotide sequence of the VKOR gene;

d) detecting a single nucleotide polymorphism in the nucleotide sequence of (b); and

e) correlating the single nucleotide polymorphism of (d) with increased sensitivity to warfarin in the subject of (a).

6-16. (Canceled).